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STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005				RODRIGUEZ, LENNIN R		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/625,514	SONG, BONG-SEOG	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 8/13/2008.

2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-6,11-15,19-27,29 and 30 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-6,11-15,19-27,29 and 30 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant's argument regarding the combination of Werner and Metso and specifically that Metso does not teach "printing and deleting SMS short messages received in a wired network" is directed to the new limitations added to the claims and therefore moot in view of new grounds of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

3. Claims 1-6, 11-15, 19-27 and 29-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goertz Werner (DE 10114950 official translation being used) in view of Reifman et al. (US 5,438,433).

(1) regarding claims 1 and 19:

Werner '950 discloses a method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device operating in a wired network having a short message service (paragraph [0001] and Fig. 1, fixed network), the method comprising:

setting up a call to a wired network short message service center (SMSC) (paragraph [0018], fixed network, where the fax is in communication with the short

message service center and is capable of placing a call as well know in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3);

receiving the SMS short messages from the SMSC via a modem (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message);

storing the received SMS short messages in a memory region of the facsimile machine (paragraph [0022], lines 3-7, message stored in the intermediate storage memory) or the multifunctional device operating in a wired network;

printing the received and stored SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except storing according to a user selection;

printing according to a user selection; and

deleting the printed SMS short messages according to the user selection after the printing.

However, Reifman '433 teaches storing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages);

printing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print); and

deleting the printed SMS short messages according to the user selection after the printing (column 25, lines 52-54, the user has the option to delete the messages).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary

skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(2) regarding claims 13 and 20:

Werner '950 further discloses a method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device operating in a wired network having a short message service (paragraph [0001] and Fig. 1, fixed network), the method comprising:

setting up a call to a wired network short message service (SMS) center (paragraph [0018], fixed network, where the fax is in communication with the short message service center and is capable of placing a call as well known in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3);

receiving the SMS short messages from the short message service center, via a modem (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message);

displaying the received SMS short messages on an operation panel (paragraph [0020], line 4, where the short message can be displayed);

storing the received SMS short messages in a predetermined memory region of the facsimile machine (paragraph [0022], lines 3-7, message stored in the intermediate storage memory) or the multifunctional device operating in a wired network; and

printing the stored SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except storing according to a user selection; and

printing according to a user selection.

However, Reifman '433 teaches storing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages); and

printing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(3) regarding claim 2:

Werner '950 further discloses displaying the received SMS short messages on an operation panel before the printing (paragraph [0020], line 4, where the short message can be displayed).

(4) regarding claim 3:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the memory region is predetermined.

However, Reifman '433 teaches wherein the memory region is predetermined (14 in Fig. 1, where there is a specific portion of memory reserved).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(5) regarding claim 4:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except interpreting a calling party number received from the SMSC; and

identifying a call for receiving SMS short messages from an SMSC number contained in the calling party number by comparing the SMSC number to a list of numbers stored in the memory region.

However, Reifman '433 teaches interpreting a calling party number received from the SMSC (column 35, lines 14-23, where the calling party its being interpreted by determining if it is listed in the phonebook); and

identifying a call for receiving SMS short messages from an SMSC number contained in the calling party number by comparing the SMSC number to a list of numbers stored in the memory region (column 35, lines 14-23).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(6) regarding claims 5 and 6:

Werner '950 further discloses storing the printed SMS short messages in a predetermined memory region, as the memory region automatically after the printing (paragraph [0022], lines 1-4, where the SMS are being stored in a memory).

(7) regarding claims 11 and 14:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except determining whether to print the stored SMS short messages; and if determined to print the stored SMS short messages, printing the stored SMS short messages.

However, Reifman '433 teaches determining whether to print the stored SMS short messages (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print); and

if determined to print the stored SMS short messages, printing the stored SMS short messages (column 26, lines 10-25, where the IFax receives the indication to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(8) regarding claims 12 and 15:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except determining whether to print the stored SMS short messages;

if determined to print the stored SMS short messages, displaying a list of the stored SMS Short messages; and

printing the stored SMS short messages selected by a user from the displayed list of the SMS short messages.

However, Reifman '433 teaches determining whether to print the stored SMS short messages (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages);

if determined to print the stored SMS short messages, displaying a list of the stored SMS Short messages (column 26, lines 40-52, where it is being displayed all the messages in a display); and

printing the stored SMS short messages selected by a user from the displayed list of the SMS short messages (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(9) regarding claim 21:

Werner '950 further discloses a wired network short message service (SMS) printing apparatus, comprising a programmed computer processor (having a processor in a fax is inherent as could be seen in KR 10-0218517 by Dong-Myeong Shin where it discloses a fax machine with a CPU which is a processor) setting up a call to the SMS (paragraph [0018], where the fax is in communication with the short message service center and is capable of placing a call as well known in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3, it is inherently and commonly known that a user would make a call, therefore it would be according to user selection), receiving short messages from the SMS through

a wired network (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message, fixed network), storing the received SMS short messages in a memory region of the printing apparatus operating in the wired network (paragraph [0022], lines 3-7, message stored in the intermediate storage memory) and printing the received and stored SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except storing according to a user selection, printing according to a user selection.

However, Reifman '433 teaches storing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages), printing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(10) regarding claim 22:

Werner '950 further discloses the programmed computer processor (having a processor in a fax is very common in the art as could be seen in KR 10-0218517 by Dong-Myeong Shin where it discloses a fax machine with a CPU which is a processor) provides the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives

the short message), and allows selective storage (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages), print (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except deletion of the received SMS short messages via input commands.

However, Reifman '433 teaches deletion of the received SMS short messages via input commands column 25, lines 52-54, the user has the option to delete the messages).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(11) regarding claim 23:

Werner '950 further discloses a wired network short message service (SMS) printing apparatus, comprising:

an SMS interface receiving short messages from the SMS through a wired network (paragraph [0020], fixed network, where the fax receives the short message) and storing the received SMS short messages in a memory region of the printing

apparatus operating in the wired network (paragraph [0022], lines 3-7, message stored in the intermediate storage memory); and

a printer printing the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except storing according to a user selection;

printing according to a user selection; and

an input unit receiving the user selection.

However, Reifman '433 teaches storing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages);

printing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print); and

an input unit receiving the user selection (display of Fig. 23)

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(12) regarding claim 24:

Werner '950 further discloses a display unit displaying the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 4, where the short message can be displayed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the input unit receives the user selection to print a displayed SMS short message by the printer.

However, Reifman '433 teaches an input unit receiving a user selection to print a displayed SMS short message by the printer (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(13) regarding claim 25:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the display unit displays the SMS short messages in an ascending or a descending order, and the input unit sequentially receives the User selection to print the displayed SMS short messages.

However, Metso '826 teaches wherein the display unit displays the SMS short messages in an ascending or a descending order (column 19, lines 45-48, where

alphabetically is being interpreted as descending order), and the input unit sequentially receives the User selection to print the displayed SMS short messages (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(14) regarding claim 26:

Werner '950 further discloses a storage storing the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0022], lines 3-7, message stored in the intermediate storage memory).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the input unit receives another user selection to delete the printed SMS short message from the storage.

However, Reifman '433 teaches wherein the input unit receives another user selection to delete the printed SMS short message from the storage (column 25, lines 52-54, the user has the option to delete the messages).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary

skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(15) regarding claim 27:

Werner '950 further discloses a printing device having a wired network short message service (SMS) function, comprising: a programmed computer processor (having a processor in a fax is inherent as could be seen in KR 10-0218517 by Dong-Myeong Shin where it discloses a fax machine with a CPU which is a processor) setting up a call to an SMS center (paragraph [0018], where the fax is in communication with the short message service center and is capable of placing a call as well known in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3, it is inherently and commonly known that a user would make a call, therefore it would be according to user selection), receiving and storing SMS short messages through a wired network from the SMS center in a memory of the printing device (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message and paragraph [0022], lines 3-7, message stored in the intermediate storage memory), selectively providing the received SMS short messages, and printing the SMS messages (paragraph [0020], where the short message can be provided and print out) to allow managing the received SMS short messages in a document format (paragraph [0025], lines 10-14, where the received short message is changed into a format that can be either printed or displayed as a document (image)).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except printing according to a user selection.

However, Reifman '433 teaches printing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(16) regarding claim 29:

Werner '950 further discloses a method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device operating through a wired network having a short message service, the method comprising:

receiving the SMS short messages from the SMSC via a modem (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message);

displaying the received SMS short messages on an operation panel (paragraph [0020], line 4, where the short message can be displayed);

storing the received SMS short messages in a predetermined memory region of the facsimile machine or the multifunctional device operating in the wired network (paragraph [0022], lines 3-7, message stored in the intermediate storage memory); and

printing the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except receiving a call from a wired network short message service center (SMSC) at an address designated by a transmitter of the call;

interpreting a calling party number received from the SMSC;

identifying a call for receiving SMS short messages from an SMSC number contained in the calling party number by comparing the SMSC number to a list of numbers stored in a memory;

storing according to a user selection; and

printing according to a user selection.

However, Reifman '433 teaches receiving a call from a wired network short message service center (SMSC) at an address designated by a transmitter of the call (column 35, lines 14-23, where the message is received at the IFax that user specified);

interpreting a calling party number received from the SMSC (column 35, lines 14-23, where the calling party its being interpreted by determining if it is listed in the phonebook);

identifying a call for receiving SMS short messages from an SMSC number contained in the calling party number by comparing the SMSC number to a list of numbers stored in a memory (column 35, lines 14-23);

storing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 54-56, where the user has the ability to store the messages); and

printing according to a user selection (column 25, lines 48-52, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Reifman '433 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Reifman '433 since in doing so the user has the options of "activities" to perform with regards to the received messages, thus making the system user-friendlier.

(17) regarding claim 30:

Werner '950 further discloses wherein the wired network is a public switched telephone network (Fig. 1 and paragraph [0016], where fixed network telephone its being interpreted as public switched telephone).

### ***Conclusion***

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ whose telephone number is (571)270-1678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:30am - 6:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, King Poon can be reached on (571) 272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/King Y. Poon/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Lennin R Rodriguez/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

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